

# FIGURE ON AN OUTLAY OF MILLIONS

## ITALIANS BATTERING DOWN STRONG RESISTANCE SHOWN BY AUSTRIANS IN RETREAT

Armies of Victor Emmanuel  
in Offensive Movement  
Hammering Enemy.

### MAKING BOLD CHARGES

Official Statement Tells of  
Troops Destroying Rail-  
road Bridge in Raid.

Rome, Nov. 12. (via Paris, Nov. 13, 3:20 a. m.)—Further progress at several points by the Italian troops is reported in an official statement issued today at the headquarters of the general staff. The communication follows:

"Bold raids by our detachments are reported at the confluence of the Campari and the Adige, where we destroyed the railroad bridge between Mori and Seghe. In the upper Calamento valley, at the Breno and Climon torrents.

"In the upper Cordevole our offensive continues normally.

"On the middle Isone we were heavily engaged yesterday in the Playa zone and on the heights northwest of Gorizia. On Monte Calvarie the most southern of the heights, the enemy's attacks which reached to within a few yards of our trenches, were repulsed. Our troops then delivered counter attacks, and, pressing the flying enemy, stormed the trenches, taking 79 prisoners, four of whom were officers, the sole survivors of a company annihilated by our fire.

"Conquer Redoubt in Carso.

"On the Carso plateau the fighting lasted all day with the greatest vigor. We conquered an enemy redoubt between the Cappucco wood and San Martino. Del Carso and made some little progress elsewhere.

"The reports of the different commanders agree in emphasizing the bravery and the splendid, unselfish spirit of which our troops have given proof in every circumstance of this fierce struggle."

Vienna, Nov. 12. (via London, Nov. 13, 3:55 a. m.)—The Austrian war department today gave out the following statement:

"Russian zone: Near Sapanoff several Russian night attacks were repulsed.

"Italian zone: There was a violent Italian infantry fire on the Italian front yesterday, subsequently the enemy again attacked our bridge head at Gorizia and on the plateau of Dobrovo but was repeatedly repulsed with heavy losses. Advancing movements near Sapa and in the Vrha region met a similar fate.

"On the Dolomites front and also on the Col di Lana Italian attacks were frustrated.

"Serbian zone: On the entire front a crossing of the Morava river was forced. German troops have stormed and captured Bogotovac and the heights on both sides of that place."

Monitors Driven Off.

Constantinople, Nov. 13. (via London, 3:14 a. m.)—An official statement given out today by the Turkish war department says:

"Enemy monitors attempting to bombard the coast of the Gulf of Saros were silenced by our artillery and forced to depart.

"At Anafarta, Seddul Bahr and Remikthman our artillery likewise forced the enemy vessels to retreat.

"An enemy torpedo boat which ran ashore in the Gulf of Saros has now been completely sunk.

"Near Ari Burnu and Kanlisay we destroyed enemy bomb mortar positions.

"Near Seddul Bahr our artillery inflicted heavy losses on the enemy."

## Fiance Only Creature of Girl's Mind

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 13.—"Dr. Alleyne Hensley," announced in formal wedding invitations and society columns of local newspapers as the fiance of Miss Julia Choate Crumley, a music teacher of this city, existed only in Miss Crumley's imagination. Not until she had gone to Chicago, identified the body of an unknown man killed in a railroad accident and shipped it here as that of Dr. Hensley, did her family and friends suspect anything unusual. She is being attended by nerve specialists today at the home of her father, the Rev. Howard Lee Crumley.

Contradictory statements made by Miss Crumley after she arrived with the body led close friends of the family to call a physician who had known her for years. It is said today that she stated to him that Dr. Hensley was a creature of her mind and that the identity of the body now at an undertaking establishment here was unknown to her.

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The body of a man which Miss Julia Choate Crumley of Atlanta, Ga., claimed in Chicago as Dr. Alleyne Hensley of Quebec, Canada, who, she announced, was killed in a railroad wreck, was the body of an unidentified man, destined for the potter's field, it was said here today.

## NEW RELIEF PLAN IS INAUGURATED

Head of Commission in Belgium Con-  
fers With Ambassador Gerard  
Over Problem.

Berlin, Nov. 13. (via London, 3:25 p. m.)—Dr. Vernon C. Kellogg, director of the commission for the relief of Belgium, has arrived here after a trip through Poland taken at the instance of the German government to study the relief problem. He conferred yesterday with United States Ambassador Gerard and will leave this morning for Brussels for a further conference with Chairman Hoover of the American commission regarding the possibility of Americans undertaking relief work in Poland.

Several months ago the Rockefeller foundation investigated the relief problem with the result that an agreement was reached to start the work under the supervision of the Rockefeller foundation. The agreement was signed by the German and Austrian governments and representatives of the foundation. The agreement then agreed to provide \$10,000 a month for the expenses of administering relief funds raised by the Austrian and German governments and by popular subscriptions. For various reasons the plan fell through ultimately so far as Germany was concerned.

Its revival under the auspices of the Belgian commission is proposed under an agreement which probably will provide a pledge by Germany to requisition no food supplies and to levy no taxes on the population. Now that Rumanian grain is available it is believed, it would be easier to obtain supplies there than in the United States.

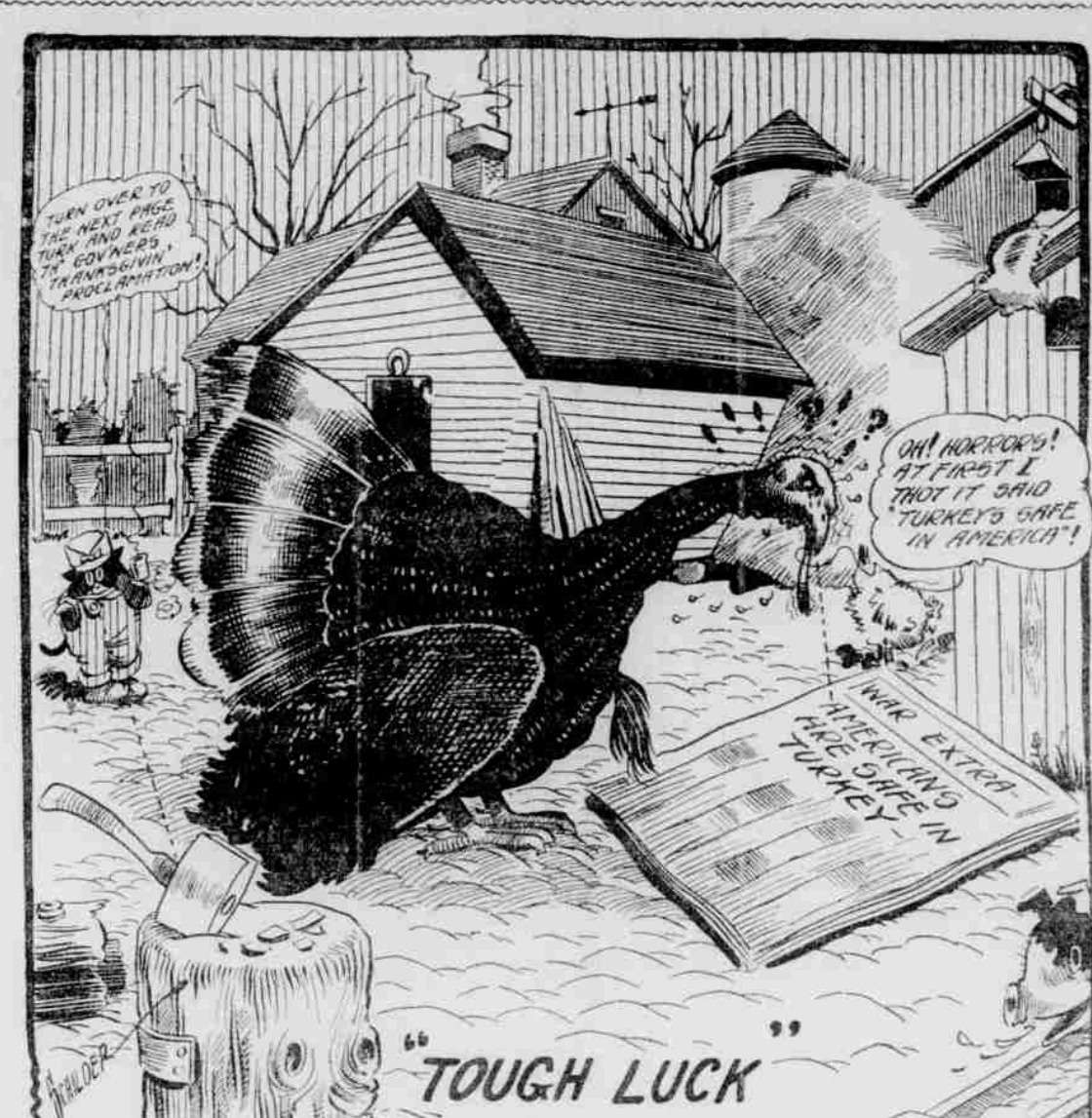
## AURORA SHAKEN BY EXPLOSIONS

Aurora, Ill., Nov. 13.—This city was roused from slumber at 3 o'clock this morning by a series of deafening explosions which shook the ground violently, rattled windows and showered the town with bits of burning wood and debris.

The thundering came from the Burlington Railroad shop yards where a \$150,000 fire destroyed a storehouse in which huge casks of gas were stored. The gas is used in welding in the machine shop.

By heroic efforts the fire department prevented the fire spreading from the storehouse to other buildings and equipment valued at several million dollars.

Residents thought at first that the fire was at the W. F. Jobbins chemical works which had a \$700,000 and a \$100,000 fire in a year. The chemical works manufactures glycerine for use in high explosives and in its big fire huge steel drums of glycerine were flung high in the air.



## TORPEDO ONE OF THE LARGE BRITISH SUBS

London, Nov. 13. (11:14 a. m.)—An official statement given out today by the admiralty announces that the British submarine E-20 has probably been sunk by the Turks in the Sea of Marmora. The statement says:

"Submarine E-20, which was on detached service in the Sea of Marmora, has not been communicated with since Oct. 30, and it is feared she has been sunk. The enemy has announced that three of her officers and six men of the crew have been taken prisoner."

Berlin, Nov. 13. (by wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—A Turkish official report dated Nov. 12 announces the sinking in the Dardanelles on Nov. 5 of the British submarine E-20, which is described as being an undersized boat of the most improved type. The statement reads:

"Owing to new measures of protection taken by the Turkish fleet the British submarine E-20 was sunk Nov. 5 in the Dardanelles. Three officers and six sailors were made prisoners. The submarine was of the most modern type. She was of 300 tons displacement and was armed with eight torpedo tubes and two quick firing guns."

The British steamship Sir Richard Awdry, of 2,324 tons gross, has been sunk.

The vessel was 275 feet long, 44 feet beam and 19 feet deep. She was built at Port Glasgow in 1912 and owned by the Peking Syndicate, Limited, of London.

Rome, Nov. 12. (via Paris, Nov. 13, 12:05 a. m.)—The Italian steamer Firenze, 3,973 tons, gross, has been sunk by a submarine. Twenty-seven passengers and 96 members of the crew were saved. Six passengers and 15 of the crew are missing.

The Firenze was last reported to have sailed from Genoa on Oct. 12 to Alexandria. The dispatch fails to state whether she was sunk in the Mediterranean. The steamer was owned by the Societa Nazionale di Servizi and her port of registry was Genoa. She was 344 feet long with a beam of 44 feet and was built at Stozia in 1912.

### Train Children in Bomb Drill.

Amsterdam, Oct. 25.—(Correspondence Associated Press.)—Bomb drill, consisting of exercises of an elementary sort designed to instruct children how to act in the event of a raid by hostile aeroplanes, has been adopted in all the public schools of Baden, Alsace and Rhenish Prussia.

Travelers from Germany state that in both Baden and Alsace a number of children were recently severely injured in the scramble to leave the school buildings during the recent raids. At Offenburg the annual general council of mayors of Baden cities had just opened its sessions in the city hall when the fire alarms and sirens announced the approach of a squadron of French airmen. The mayors adjourned to the coal cellars of the building until the danger was over.

## Churchill Is Target Used In Hot Shots

London, Nov. 13. (3:05 a. m.)—Winston Spencer Churchill, formerly first lord of the admiralty, whose retirement from the cabinet as chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, was officially announced last night, intends to explain the reason for his resignation at the sitting of the house of commons Monday. According to the Times parliamentary correspondent, Mr. Churchill will review the war operations of the admiralty during his term as first lord and will justify the expeditions to Antwerp and the Dardanelles.

No figure in British politics has been the target of more criticism since the war started than Mr. Churchill, who is now about to join the army in France. Churchill has been blamed as if solely responsible for the inadequacy of the British relief of Antwerp, a military movement that brought little relief to the Belgians and ended with the internment of a large part of the British marine expedition in Holland. Similarly he has had the brunt of the public censure for the attempt to force the Dardanelles without the help of the army, a failure which up to date has produced a British casualty list of approximately 100,000 men, and has been called "The Duke of Antwerp and Gallipoli."

On Trafalgar day he made another mistake, according to some of his critics, when he wrote "through our long delays the enemy has seized a new initiative in the near east."

MANUFACTURERS ARE  
ASKED TO ARBITRATE

Chicago, Nov. 13.—The state board of arbitration has obtained the assent of Judge Marcus Kavanaugh, Lockwood Honore and Charles M. Walker to act as an arbitration board to attempt to settle the differences between striking garment workers and their employers.

Sidney Hillman, president of the garment workers, has agreed to the plan, it was announced today, and letters have been sent the manufacturers asking their participation. The manufacturers heretofore had steadfastly declined all offers of arbitration.

### Italians to Use German Craft.

Milan, Italy, Nov. 12. (via Paris, Nov. 13, 5:45 a. m.)—A Genoa dispatch to the Secolo says the Italian government has decided to fit out and use German liners which are interned in Italian ports. Three or four of the vessels at Genoa alone have a total tonnage of 32,000.

### THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity.

Unsettled weather with rain tonight or Sunday, no decided change in temperature.

Temperature at 7 a. m. 34. Highest yesterday 57. Lowest last night 33.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m. 3 miles per hour.

Precipitation none.

Stage of water 4.2 a rise of .2 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERIER, Local Forecaster.

## FIRST NEWS OF DISASTER IS OBTAINED

Washington, Nov. 12.—The American consul at Malta cabled Secretary Lansing today that 41 of the crew and four passengers of the Ancona, none of them Americans, had been landed at Malta by the British steamer Brodleea.

This one dispatch was the only overnight information received by the state department, whose officials cannot understand the lack of news. At present there is no official news to show the nationality of the submarine which attacked the Ancona, the circumstances of the attack including the issue as to whether there was warning. Despite the fact that all the diplomatic and consular representatives of the United States in the vicinity of the scene of the attack have been instructed to report, state department officials are almost as much in the dark as they were four days ago.

In the continued absence of information, President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are withholding judgment and avoiding comment.

Paris, Nov. 12. (11 p. m.)—A connected story of the shelling and torpedoing of the Italian liner Ancona was received by the Havas News Agency tonight from Ferryville, where it was filed Nov. 11. It follows:

"The Ancona left Messina at 8 a. m. Nov. 6. About 10:30 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 7 she picked up a wireless distress signal from the steamship France, reading: 'S. O. S. We are being shelled.' The message ended abruptly without the position of the France being given so that it was impossible for the Ancona to go to her aid. The Ancona continued on her route an hour afterward, the sea being calm and the weather misty."

"Without any sort of warning, the report of a gun was heard and shells struck the Ancona forward, causing considerable damage.

"The wireless operator without an instant's delay sent out a distress signal with the name of the ship and her position.

"The submarine approached nearer the Ancona, keeping up a continuous fire. First the wireless telegraphy apparatus was demolished and then the lifeboats were shot to pieces, a number of passengers being killed or wounded."

## NEW LOAN ARRANGED FOR BY THE FRENCH

Paris, Nov. 12.—The bill providing for a new French loan was passed by the chamber of deputies today after an explanation by Finance Minister Ribot, who said the object was to avoid increasing indefinitely the short term debt. The rate of interest is fixed at 5 per cent and the government renounces the right of payment until after Jan. 1, 1921.

M. Ribot declared the loan marked the determination of France to continue the war with arms and money until victory is achieved. He concluded with an appeal to business houses, banks, the press, rich and poor alike, for all the aid they can give. The bill was unanimously adopted.

## ROCK ISLAND PLANT SPEND \$27,000,000 IN FIVE YEARS IN REHABILITATION OF ROAD

## General and Kaiser Near Split, Claim

London Nov. 13. (3:25 a. m.)—A dispatch to the Times from Petrograd gives a story told by German prisoners of a meeting between Emperor William and Field Marshal von Hindenburg at which the emperor insisted that another attempt be made to take Riga and Dvinsk at all costs. The field marshal is reported to have demanded reinforcements, which the emperor refused on the ground that men could not be spared from other fronts.

Then, according to the story told by the prisoners, a military conference was held at which Field Marshal von Hindenburg announced his readiness to resign should the emperor still insist on the capture of Riga and Dvinsk.

London, Nov. 13.—Emperor William on Thursday passed through Orsova, Hungary, on his way to Sofia, where he will visit King Ferdinand for two days, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Daily Mail.

Afterwards, the dispatch adds, the emperor plans to inspect Field Marshal von Mackensen's armies, which are now invading Serbia, and later will pay a visit to Constantinople.

## BULGARIA WILL TURN CATHOLIC

King Ferdinand Promises Pope Bened-  
dict That Step Will Be Taken  
After the War.

Naples, Nov. 12. (via Paris, Nov. 13, 6:10 a. m.)—The Mattino asserts that it has been informed that the king of Bulgaria has communicated with Pope Benedict stating that after the war Bulgaria will become a Catholic country. The newspaper adds that this is an old dream of King Ferdinand's and that the heads of the Bulgarian church are not opposed to the measure provided the pope is willing to recognize the orthodox Bulgar prelates.

The national faith of Bulgaria is that of the orthodox Greek church, although in 1880 in consequence of its demand for and acceptance of religious autonomy, the Bulgarian church was declared by the Patriarch of Constantinople to be outside the orthodox communion.

### THE WAR TODAY

Simultaneous offensives undertaken by the French and the Serbians in southern Serbia have imperiled the entire Bulgarian forces west of the Vardar a delayed dispatch from Saloniki reports. Heavy losses are said to have been inflicted on the Bulgarians by the Serbians at Katchanik pass.

The British admiralty announces the sinking of British submarine E-20, which was operating in the sea of Marmora. Nine members of the crew were taken prisoner by the Turks.

Constantinople declares the Turkish batteries on the Gallipoli peninsula have driven off allied monitors and other warships which were attempting to bombard the coast.

Further progress for the Italians in their attacks on Austrians positions in both the Isonzo and the Carso regions is reported in the current official statement from Rome. An advance on the heights northwest of Gorizia where Austrian trenches were taken after a desperate attack on the Italian line had been repulsed, is claimed. A redoubt on the Carso plateau was conquered.

Vienna declares all the Italian attacks were repulsed, mentioning in particular heavy losses inflicted on the attacking forces at the Gorizia bridgehead and on the Dobrodo plateau.

Six passengers and 15 members of the crew of the Italian steamer Firenze, a 3,973 ton vessel, were missing after the steamer had been sunk, (presumably in the Mediterranean) by a submarine, a dispatch from Rome states.

Dr. Cecile L. Grell, of New York, an American passenger on the liner Ancona, torpedoed in the Mediterranean, is quoted by the correspondent of a Paris news agency in Tunis as declaring the Ancona was shelled by an Austrian submarine while her passengers were taking to the boats.

Good Increase Made by Banks.

New York, Nov. 13.—The report of the actual conditions of clearing house bank and trust companies for the week shows they hold \$192,845,370 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$440,850 over last week.

## Special Report of J. W. Ken- drick Shows Vast Sum Must Be Expended.

## LINES TO BE REPAIRED

According to Economy Pro-  
gram Mapped Out Great  
Saving Can Be Made.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13.—Five years' time and an expenditure of approximately \$27,000,000 is required for the thorough rehabilitation of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway company, now in the hands of a receiver according to the special report of J. W. Kendrick, made public here today.

The report is a bulky affair but a synopsis prepared by Mr. Kendrick says:

"The full amount of the savings or economies suggested will not be realized until the last year, June 30, 1921. The major part of the capital expenditure should be made during the first three years, and the money so required is estimated to be \$27,000,000."

### Repair Work to Be Done.

The synopsis mentions \$6,000,000 for track revision, new lines, sidings and second tracks; \$3,442,000 for improvements to existing cars and locomotives; \$3,557,000 for ballast and bank widening; \$3,000,000 for tie plates, and \$2,392,000 for track elevation and grade separation, as among the more important items. Continuing, the synopsis says:

"It is believed that this amount of money, judiciously expended, will result in putting the Rock Island in good physical condition and by the exercise of close supervision it is estimated that the net annual saving in operating expenses for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, will amount to about \$5,000,000."

### To Buy 3,000 More Cars.

"Four thousand freight cars have been purchased by the receiver and by the expenditures recommended in connection with equipment reinforcement and betterment, some five thousand additional freight cars will be put into serviceable condition and will result in an estimated reduction in hire of equipment charges amounting to \$700,000 per annum. By the cancellation and modification of certain leases there also should be a reduction in rentals amounting to \$319,000. The expenditures will cause an increase in interest on funded and unfunded debt in 1919 over 1915 of \$1,588,000."

"Applying these estimates to the year ending June 30, 1919, and assuming that the gross operating revenue increases at the same rate it has during the past five years, the net income account to the year ending June 30, 1919, will be \$4,363,000."

## TEUTS SCOUTING ABOUT SALONIKI

Four German Officers Reported to  
Have Motored in Vicinity of  
Greek Port Three Days.

Rome, Nov. 12. (via Paris, 11:55 p. m.)—Four German officers arrived at Saloniki from Sofia on Oct. 25 and spent three days motoring in that district, especially in the section where the allied troops were concentrated on the 28th, according to a story printed by the Mattino under a Saloniki date. They are said to have been taken to Pirana on a Greek torpedo boat.

The Mattino correspondent asserts he has been assured the Germans constituted a special mission whose object was to establish relations between the governments at Athens, Constantinople, Bucharest and Sofia. The chief of the mission is not identified but is said to have been a personage close to Emperor William. It is asserted that other members were Baron von Falkenhause, Colvin Erbseiner and an officer of inferior rank.

King Constantine was assured by the Germans, the correspondent reports, that Rumania would remain neutral and that Bulgaria's pledges to Greece would be guaranteed by Germany.

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New York, Nov. 13.—The report of the actual conditions of clearing house bank and trust companies for the week shows they hold \$192,845,370 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$440,850 over last week.